*Properties* – COMPLETE THE CHART BELOW USING THE PROPERTIES VIDEO FROM MRS. PIPER’S WEBSITE!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NAME OF PROPERTY | ALGEBRAIC FORM | EXAMPLE | DESCRIPTION |
| Commutative Property of Addition | a + b = b + a |  | Changing the order of the numbers in an addition problem doesn’t change the value. |
| Commutative Property of Multiplication | a x b = b x a |  | Changing the order of the numbers in a multiplication problem doesn’t change the value. |
| Associative Property of Addition | (a + b) + c = a + (b + c) |  | Changing the way the numbers are grouped together in an addition problem doesn’t change the value. |
| Associative Property of Multiplication | (a x b) x c = a x (b x c) |  | Changing the way the numbers are grouped together in a multiplication problem doesn’t change the value. |
| Identity Property of Addition | a + 0 = a |  | Adding zero to a number doesn’t change the value. |
| Identity Property of Multiplication | a x 1 = a |  | Multiplying a number by one doesn’t change the value. |
| Inverse Property of Addition | a + (-a) = 0 |  | Adding a number to its opposite always equals zero. |
| Inverse Property of Multiplication | a x = 1 |  | Multiplying a number by its reciprocal always equals one. |
| Zero Property of Multiplication | a x 0 = 0 |  | Multiplying a number by zero always equals zero. |
| Distributive Property | a (b + c) = a(b) + a(c) |  | The sum of two products with a common factor is equal to the sum of the others factors times the common factor. |